# The Ohio Statesman Ladies' Fancy Furs.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

MANYPENNY & MILLER. DRICHUIRS AND PROPRIETORS

17 Office Sea. 36, 38 and 40, Worth High St TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

By the Carrier, per week, 125 conts.

Fri-Weekly Single copy.

1 75 twenty copies, - 27 00

erms or Advertising by the Square O resquare tyes: ... 230 00 One square 3 weeks... 24 00 One ... 2 weeks... 3 00 One ... 2 weeks... 3 00 One ... 4 weeks... 3 00 One ... 4 weeks... 3 00 One ... 4 weeks... 1 75 One ... 3 wonths 10 00 One ... 3 days... 1 00 One ... 2 days... 75 One ... 4 months 6 00 One ... 2 days... 75 One ... 4 months 5 00 One ... 1 Insertion .50

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Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of ispecial Notices," double the ordinary rates.

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Business Gards, not exceeding five lines, per year, in ids, \$2.50 per line; outside \$2.

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No advertisement taken except for a definite period.

#### BROOKS, STEARNS & CO... WROLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Fine & Staple Groceries. Foreign and Domestic Fruits. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Pure Wines and Liquors FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

NO. 273 SOUTH HIGH STREET.

## Columbus, Ohio.

All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

DAVID W. BROOKS, JOHN STEARNS,

Cincinnati Law and Collection Office, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840. THOMAS POWELL,

## Attorney at Law,

COLLECTION OFFICE, NO. 9 MASONIO TEMPLE.

Remittances in all cases made immediately on the col-Remittances in all cases made the second second of the parties with whom Mr. Fo well has for many years been acquainted

Nicholas Longworth Ecq.

Which will be found to excel anything ever before offered in this market. In the Custom Department I employ none but the best Cutters and Workmen, and sti orders will be speedily filled, and

sarties, with whom Mr. Fowell has for many years acquainted
Nicholas Longworth, Ecq.
Samuel N. Pike, Esq.
Joseph G. Batter, Esq.
W. B. Smith & Co.
Raker & You Full
Tyler, Davidson & Co.
Hon. W. B. Caldwell, Ex-Chief Justice, State of Ohio.

D W. Corwin, late King, Corwin & Co. Clark, west & Co., 121 and 123 Duane St., N. Y Samuel S. Bowman & Co., 17 John St., N. Y. Wm H. Powell, Esq., No. 45 East 22d St., N. Y. dec2t 52-tf

#### IT IS A FIXED FACT! CONSUMPTION

Can be Cured.

SIR JAMES CLARK Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his Treatise on Consumption, says: 'That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a care, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been cleary demonstrated by the researches of Lacance and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as

any other man, says:

"Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps never afforded
more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a
disease than it has in that of tubercular phthists (pulmonary consumption)

## IT IS NOT A FICTION.

These statements are made by men who have demon strated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods. THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, etc. Many

of them after Every Known Remedy had Failed to Reach the Disease: Do not prograstinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsa

and live healthy and happy. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21-dlm&wlt.

## POWERS'S HOTEL.

(FORMERLY EARLE'S,)

#### Nos. 17 and 19 Park Row opposite the Astor House and Park, New York. Price of Board \$1 50 per Day.

THIS LONG ESTABLESHED AND popular House has recently been rebuilt and greatly enlarged by the addition of over 100 rooms, and now has accommodations for over 200 persons. It has also been thoroughly ventilated, and is

HEATED BY STEAM

LIGHTED WITH GAS THROUGHOUT. This Hotel has one of the best locations in the City, is of easy access from all the steamboats and Railroads leading to the City, and is convenient to all the City conveyances. It has now all the convexiences of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

suring the comfort of its inmates.

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfu-Tunus...... 21.50 PER DAY.

H. L. POWERS,

## JOHN L. GREEN.

## ATTORNEY AT LAW

No: 1 Odeon Building:

Sable Sets. Ermine Sets. Mink Sets, Fitch Sets.

Gents' Fur Capes, Gloves, Mufflers, etc.

Squirrel Sets.

Ladies' Fur and Fur Trimmed Hoods.

## SLEIGH ROBES

#### WANTED.

Shipping Furs, for which the highest price in Cash we pail, at

J. H. SMITH'S HAT STORE, New Neil House Building,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## BENNO SPEYER'S BANKING HOUSE,

Commission, Forwarding and Notarial Office;

Nos, 7 & 9 West Third St.,

Cincinnati, Ohio. MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT, NEIL HOUSE.

(OPPOSITE THE STATE CAPITOL.) MARCUS CHILDS, Proprietor.

THIS LANGE AND MAGNIFICENT

WINTER GOODS,

Warranted to Fit and be Well Made, MILITARY GENTLEMEN

Will find at this Establishment all the necessaries re-quired for a complete outfit, and my facilities and prices are such that I can defy competition in this line.

READY MADE CLOTHING AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Will be found in great variety, having the largest stool of this kind ever brought to this city, all of which I in wite the public to call and examine before purchasing

REMEMBER! My Store is opposite the Capitol, in the New Neil House Building, and is one of the finest Store Rooms in the country. A visit to it will repay any one for the

MAROUS CHILDS.

## CLOAKS! CLOAKS

Great Reduction in Price!

Closing Out Sale of Black Cloth Cloak at Unusually Low Prices! PERSONS wanting stylish and elegant Cloaks at very low prices, will find that we are offering great in-

BAIN & SON. No. 23 to 29 South High Street.

#### FANCY FRENCH FLANNE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS..

MADE in the best style and of superior materials. Gents' Paper and Three Ply Linen Collars, in shapes, Gents' Farnishing Goods of superior quality. Neck Tles, Scarfs, Stocks and Cravats, in

BAIN & SON,

Imperial Shirts.

SUPPLY of these celebrated and superior fittis Shirts constantly on hand. Airo, Boys' Shirt

BAIN & SON, No. 23 and 29 South High street.

## Hoop Skirts,

OF best quality for Ladies, Misser and Children.
Hoop Skirts for thall Ladies.
Hoop Skirts for Short Ladies.
Quaker Gore Hoop Skirts.
Balmoral Hoop Skirts, etc. etc.
The most extensive assortment of superior Skirts in

and at very low prices.

BAIN & SON,

No. 23 and 29 South High street

NUBIAS, Hoods, Mittens. Scarfs, Hair Nets, Quilter Bibbons, Zephyr Worsteds, Balmoral Skirts.

BAIN & BON,
No. 23 and 29 South High street.

FRENCH WOVEN AND MECHANIC BAIN & BON. Lables' AND MISSES' MERING

GENTS' DOUBLE BEEASTED HE BAIN & BON-BLACK THREAD LACE BARBEN BAIN & SON.

## S. A. MILLER.

Attorney at Law I -OFFICE-

Bank Building, West Entrance Northwest corner Third and Main Streets,

CINCINNAM, O.

SPEECH OF

## HON. JOHN JOHNSTON.

OF CLERMONT COUNTY.

Delivered in the Ohio Senate, March 4th, 1863, on the amendment offered by Senator Kenny to the resolutions introduced by Senator Welsh, proposing to substitute the word "constitutional"-for the toord "laudable,"

Mr. Johnston sald: Ma. Parsident: I fully appreciate the importance of the time of the Senate, and Senators will bear me witness that, as well at the last as at the present session, I have labored assiduously to bring about an early adjournment. I did not expect, when I had occasion to make some remarks on the realism. to make some remarks on the pending amend-ment of the Senator from Ashland, to add anyment of the Senator from Ashland, to add anything further, but as seven speeches have been made on the opposite side, including that of our distinguished Lieutenant Governor, who has come down from the chair to defend his record, and give weight to the opposition, and as charges, or rather covert insinuations, have been made against the loyalty of those who do not austain the emancipation policy of the Administration, it is due to the Democratic party, under whose guidance the Government has atministration, it is due to the Democratic party, under whose guidance the Government has attained distinction and honor among the nations of the earth, to the loyal constituency I represent, and to myself, to repei all such charges or insinuations. It seems to me, furthermore, that charges of disloyalty come with very bad grace from a party whose representatives and record on the score of loyalty are by no means clear and satisfactory. It is, therefore, opportune that the Senator from Balmont has introduced the reading assertions. luced the pending resolutions as a test of loyalty, and I propose to reply to some of the points made in the speeches on the opposite side, avoiding as far as possible a repetition of what has been so well said by Democratic Sen-

The resolution under immediate considera-tion reads as follows:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio. That we deem it proper as the representatives of the people to renew our pledges, in the name of the people of the State, to the General Government, to render it all the aid within our power, both morally and physically, in its laudable afforts to put down the rebellion, preserve the Constitution and restore the Union.

The Senator from Montgomery claims that

the resolution of an inferential indorsement of all the efforts of the Administration as being laudable. Besides, the word "constitutional" but that veteran Republican editor of the Albany Evening Journal. Thurlow Weed, the uncertain signification. The word "laudable," in the estimation of Abolisionists and "higher law saints," would include all their fanatical charges, however unconstitutional and would be sufficient, freed." This testimony ought to be sufficient, but that veteran Republican editor of the Albany Evening Journal. Thurlow Weed, the mouthpiece, as it is said, of Secretary Seward, in a late article declares: "The North is not and can not be united in prosecuting an Abolishams, however unconstitutional and would be sufficient, freed." This testimony ought to be sufficient, but that veteran Republican editor of the Albany Evening Journal. Thurlow Weed, the mouthpiece, as it is said, of Secretary Seward, in a late article declares: "The North is not and can not be united in prosecuting an Abolishams, however unconstitutional and would be sufficient, but that veteran Republican editor of the Albany Evening Journal. Thurlow Weed, the mouthpiece, as it is eaid, of Secretary Seward, in a late article declares: "The North is not and can not be united in prosecuting an Abolishams, however unconstitutional and would be sufficient, but the veteran Republican editor of the Albany Evening Journal. law sainte," would include all their fanatical schemes, however unconstitutional, and would certainly, and no doubt is intended, in the mind of the author of the resolution, to comprehend the emancipation policy of the Administration. What an act of magnanimity and justice it would be on the part of the Senator from Belmont to accept the amendment, and thus have the moral force of the unanimous sup port of the Senate, and give a clear and deci ded significance to the resolution. Partisan bi-as and prejudice, however, forbid it, and the

as and prejudice, however, forbid it, and the isane of loyalty or dialoyalty must be met.

Mr. President, it has at length come to this, that the Democrat who dares to differ from the Administration, however honestly, as to the true policy of conducting the war, is denounced as a sympathizer with treason. The abhorrent sentiment of the old world, that "the king can do no wrong," is being revived in the not less unwelcome and un-American phrase, "the President can do no wrong;" or, as our Lienenant Governor expresses it, "the loyalty of that man who makes a distinction between the Government and the Administration, and profeeses to support the former, but refuses to sustain the policy of the latter, is, to say the least,

The Senator from Belmont says, as did Gov. bhoson, that he would not have issued the proclamation of emancipation; but now that it has been issued, he sustains it. "He knows the wrong and yet the wrong pursues." to oppose the wrong, and seek, by every reasonable effort, to have the wrong undone. He is to be deemed loyal, and I disloyal. It is a

contradiction in terms. Mr. Welsh-I have no doubt of the constiintionality of the emancipation proclamation

I only doubted its policy.

Mr. Johnston—"Persons living in glass houses shouldn't throw stones." If I had even a reasonable doubt as to the policy of an Administration, I would not support it. "Eternal wigilance is the price of liberty." There is not in the Constitution a word that authorizes the emancipation policy of the Administration, and neither the Senator from Belmont, nor any other Senator, has cited any provision in that instrument which sustains it. The entire his-The entire history of the Democratic, Whig and American parties, is an emphatic denial of the pretended claim that the Federal Constitution sauctions an interference by the General Government with the institution of slavery in any of the States.

Mr. Sherrard-I thought the Whig party was

Mr. Johnston-That may be so, but its principles on the slavery question are eternal. Even Secretary Seward, in one of his official letters to Minister Adams, and President Lincoln himself, in his mangural address, express ly declare that no such right of interference with slavery exists in the Constitution.

The only plausible ground upon which to at-tempt a justification of the emancipation policy of the Administration is that of military nepessity, which the Ohio State Journal-the central organ of the opposite party-about a year ago denominated "the plea of tyrants only, ago denominated "the plea of tyrante only, and hostile to free government." Necessity is said to know no law. So with military necesty. It is above the Constitution. It is "higher law." Its limit is the unbounded will of him who acts upon it. A military dictator is governed by that principle of action. I will not say that the President of the United States is a military dictator, but I will say that when he exercises powers not warranted by the Consti-tution, his will alone is the boundary of such powers. Our Lieutenant Governor says he "would justify slight infringements upon the Constitution to save the Government, and is willing that the President shall be the judge of the necessity therefor." Such a doctrine confesses an inherent weakness in the Government sizes the President handless in the Government sizes the President handless to the confesses and inherent weakness in the Government sizes the President handless the confesses the ment, gives the President boundless power, and

s of fatal tendency. How different the teachings of the fathers of the country. Let the immortal Washington, as a voice from the dead, speak in the language of his farewell address: "It is important likeise that the habits of thinking in a free counwith its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the owers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of Government, a real despotism. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates, but let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, more instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free Governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overhelment in permanent evil, any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield."

Peck, Ch. J.

No ovil action will lie against a supervisor of roads and highways, at the suit of an individual, to recover damages for an injury which he has sustained, in canse of the supervisor to keep a bridge quence of the neglect of the supervisor to keep a bridge q to create, whatever the form of Government,

Let the illustrious Jackson, who has been falsely cited as a precedent for usurpation and military necessity, speak also from his farewell address: "It is well known that there have always been those amongst us who wish to enlarge the powers of the General Government, and experience would seem to indicate that there is a tendency on the part of this Government to overstep the boundaries marked out for it by the Constitution. Its legitimate authority is abundantly sufficient for all ed out for it by the Constitution. Its legiti-mate authority is abundantly sufficient for all the purposes for which it was created; and its powers being expressly commerated, there can be no justification for claiming anything be-yond them. Every attempt to exercise power beyond these limits should be promptly and firmly opposed. For one evil example will lead to other measures still more mischiercust. to other measures still more mischievous; and if the principle of constructive powers, or supposed advantages, or temporary circumstances, shall ever be permitted to justify the assumption of a power not given by the Constitution, the General Government will before long about the General Government will before long about the General Government will be the control of t

the General Government will before long absorb all the powers of legislation, and you will have in effect but one consolidated Government. . . . And every friend of our free institutions should be always prepared to maintain unimpaired and in full vigor the rights and sovereignty of the States, and to confine the action of the General Government strictly to the sphere of its appropriate duties."

the sphere of its appropriate duties."

These sentiments speak volumes of warning and clearly justify legitimate opposition to infringements of the Constitution; nay more, they indicate that true loyalty consists in making such opposition.

But it is claimed by the opposite side that a

failure to support any and every policy of the Administration weakens the power of the Government in putting down rebellion and gives aid and comfort to rebels. The result of such a doctrine is that a loyal people should suffer even a change of the form of Government, in time of civil war, rather than seek by legitimate popular expression to prevent it and pre-serve their liberties. Nothing could be more destructive of our free institutions. It is imin time of civil war it is proper for the Administration in power to adopt and seek to execute

Bremen, Hamburg and Havre
Steamers;

And Also

Ticket Agency,

Resides, the word "constitutional" includes the land able," and the amendment relieves the resolution of an inferential indorsement of all the efforts of the Administration as being Resides, the word "constitutional" has an its laudable, and the constitutional includes "laudable," and the amendment relieves the resolution of an inferential indorsement of all the efforts of the Administration as being Resides, the word "constitutional" has an its laudable, and the the poltic war is not the war and can not be united in prosecuting an Abolition war. The people did not accept to follow blind guides as politicians—guides who would not even have slaves free unless by stealing them or enticing them away, and it is certain that the people will neither accept nor follow them in a crusade, which is not only to cost us our Union and our Government, but, as is al-ways the fate of fanaticism, to insure and precipitate its own discomfiture. Abolitionists were, as a Governor of South Carolina confessed, 'the best friends of secession.' They are now practically the best friends 'of rebellion.'" It is therefore in vain to attempt to deny that the present policy of conducting the war is that of Abolitionists. If further testimony

> policy, I would employ the language of the Sage of Ashland, as delivered in the United namelcome and un-American phrase, "the President and on o wrong;" or, as our Lieubeats high and strong in the cause of civil liberty. Wherever it is safe and practicable, I desire to see every postion of the human family in the enjoyment of it. But I prefer the liberty of my own country to that of any other people, and the literty of my own race to that of any other race. The liberty of the descendants of Africa in the United States is incompatible with the rafety and liberty of the European descendants. Their savery forms an exception—an exception resulting from a stern and inexcusable necessity—to the general liberty in the United States. We did not originate, nor are we responsible for this necessity. Their liberty, if it were possible, could only be established by violating the Union. And beneath the rulus would be buried sooner or later the liberty of both races. eats high and strong in the cause of civil liberty

were needed as to the terrible fate of such i

I most heartily adopt the sentiment. It commends itself to every true patriot. It is eminently Democratic.

[To be continued ] Supreme Court of Ohio.

Hon. William V. Peck, Ohief Justice, and Hon. Wil-liam Y. Gholson, Hon. Jacob Brinkerhoff, Hon. Josiah Scott, and Hon. Rufus P. Ranney, Judges.

L. J. Critchfield, Esq , Reporter. TURDAY, March 17, 1863.

GENERAL DOCKET.

No. 126. George Griffin v. The State of Ohio. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Trumbull county.

Ecott, J.;

Held: An indictment under the 29th section of the crimes act. for selling and disposing of counterfeit bank notes, should set forth truly and precisely all the parts of the alleged counterfeit notes which constitute the terms of their contract. But it is not necessary to the validity of the indictment, to set out the numbers, vignettes, mottoes, and devices, or the words and figures in the margin, which constitute no part of the contract of the instrument.

2. But, if the indictment contain allegations, descripties of the identity of the bills charged to have been sold, such allegations, though unnecessary, cannot be rejected as surplusage.

3. Therefore, where the indictment describes the bills sold as numbered "175," and the proof relates only to bills numbered 1750, and 1758, the variance will be fatal.

Description of the 29th section of the crimes and indiction for territory to the crimes of the contract of the instrument.

LEDYARD BILL,

4. Proof tending to connect another party with the referidant as a particeps criminis, will not justify the in-tereduction in evidence of counterfelt bills found upon such other party fifty days after the sale charged, though such bills he of the same manufacture with those proved to have been sold by the defendant; there being no evi-dence of any intercourse or association between the de-

time.

5. Upon the trial of a criminal cause a defendant may give evidence of his general good character, and such swidence may thereupon he rebutted or disproved by the prosecution; but it is not competent to rebut such evidence of good edaracter by proof of a had local reputation, limited to a community or neighborhood remote from the defendant's residence, where he has never lived, and where he is not shown to be generally known or acquainted; nor by proof of reports relating to particular facts.

Judgment reversed. No. 118. State of Ohio, for use of John Story, v. Roswell Jennings et al. Error to District Court of Eric

No. 116: Batte of Ohio, for use of John Story, v. Roswell Jennings et al. Error to District Court of Eric county.

1. In an action against a constable and his sureties on his official bond for taking the property of the plaining under a writ of replevin against a third person, a verdict and judgment against the constable, in an action of treppass for taking the property, is adminable as prima facts evidence, although the sureties had no notice of the action against the constable. State of Ohio, v. Ocieric, 3 Ohio, 407, and Westerhaven v. Clive, 5 Ohio, 136, followed.

2. In this State, a writ of replevin issues to enforce the claim of an owner of property, for its delivery to him by one who wrongfully destains it, and for that purpose the property is specifically described, but it confers no authority on the officer to seize property which is not actually or constructively in the possession of the party named in the process. And where the property is taken from the possession of a third person, who is the bona fide owner thereof, the process will not justify the officer, although it be the identical property described therein.

Judgment reversed.

therein.

Judgment reversed.

No. 122. James B. Duniap v. Hiram Knapp. Error to Geauga Common Picas. Reserved in the District Court of that county.

Peck, Ch. J.

No civil action will lie against a supervisor of roads and highways, at the suit of an individual, to recover damages for an injury which he has sustained, in cansequence of the neglect of the supervisor to keep a bridge within his district in repair. The only remedy for such neglect is a prosecution under the statute for the penalty it prescribes.

files.
No. 115. John S. Way v. Buth Richardson et al.
Motion to take case No. 317 on the General Dockst out
of its order for hearing overruled.
No. 116. Colerain, Oxford & Brookville Turapike
Company v. City Passenger Street Railroad Company.
Leave to file petition in error refused.
No. 117. Cincinnati & Spring Grove Avonue Street
Railroad Company v. Incorporated Village of Cumminsville, etc., et al. Leave to file petition in error
granted.
No. 118. Valentine H Ketchum et al., executors,
etc., v. Martin B. Ewing and the city of Toledo. Leave
to file petition in error refused.
Adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. V. R. GLAZIER, Agent,

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION, SALE

COMMISSION ROOMS. No. 134 South Fourth Street, Opposite the Market House

I am now prepared to receive on Commission sinds of property.
Old and new Ferniture BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Particular attention given to the sale of Horses at Vagons and Carriages, and Household and Kitch cales in the country promptly attended to.

## TAYLOR & WALL

UNDERTAKERS,

Third Street, Opposite the First Presbyterian Church

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND READY MADE COFFINS. OF ALL KINDS.

They have the sole right for Franklin county for t

Schueller's Air-Tight Burial Cases These, for durability and neatness, are superior to the metallic cases, and the cost is only one-half as much. These Burial Cases are also the best and most suitable for transporting to a distance the bodies of deceased persons, as they are perfectly air-tight, and will preserve corpses longer than metallic cases jau3'63-3m

#### W. R. KENT, AUCTIONEER.

Auction, Sales COMMISSION ROOMS

No. 102 South High Street. AM NOW PREPARED TO Receive On Commission every description of property, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages-Horses, etc.
 I also intend to devote my attention to raises of Rea.

State and Personal Property, at any point, within twenty miles of the Oity.

If Auction Sales every evening.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
I have a large room over my sales room, for storage

REFERENCES

Keiton, Bancroft & Co., D. T. Woodbury & Co., Butler, Brother & Co., W. H. Resticaux, may 10-17 J. & T. B. Miller, Stone & Lewis, John Geary & Son Glenn & Thrail.

## The Great Rebellion.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS ARE WANTED BY the publisher, in every county, to canvas

LEDYARD BILL, Cleveland, Chic

## Wm. B. Bradbury's Piano-Forte Establishment,

NO. 627 BROOME STREET, NEW YORK.

THE authoribor respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome Street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," which firm wan dissolved on the 31st Jacuary ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano-Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of Capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole businesss of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled tone and durableness.

Bradury's New Scale Fiano-Forte.—In the arrangement of our new Scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new leatments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"Stremoth and Brauty" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land. Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,

427 Broome St., cor. of Crosby, New York. NO. 427 BROOME STREET, NEW YORK.

427 Broome St., cor. of Crosby, New York. DENNISON HOUSE.

Fifth St., between Main and Sycamore,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. OORBIN GALLEHER, ......Proprietors

THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REPAIR-ED and refitted throughout, and is now open to the public. The proprietors, recently of the Goddard House, haysville, Hy., solicit the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the House.

# TELEGRAPHIC

Morning and Noon Dispatches.

Important from Central America-War between Guatamala and Sal-

NEW YORK, March 18—By the steamship Champion from Aspinwall, we have late and important advices from Central America and the United States of Columbia. A collision between the troops of Guatamala under President Carrera, and those of Salvador under President Barrias, took place on the 22d of February, near the city of San Salvador, and resulted, after two days' fighting, in the total defeat of the Guatamalian army, with a loss of four rifled guds, a considerable quantity of munition, three hundres did and a large number wounded. It is tell well from present indications that five of the Central American States will become involved to the quarrel be-No. 112. Kelley & Griswold v. Mary J. on. Leave granted to file petition in error. No. 113. Wesley Smead et al. v. William Galway. Leave granted to file petition in error. No. 114. Matthew Hughes v. The Board of Educa-tion of Madison township. Papers missing from the States will become involved to the quarrel be-tween Guatamala and Savador

News from Bogots, the Capital of New Grenada, is to the effect that a National Con-vention of all the States of Columbia met at Rio Negro, and that Mosquera had sent in his resignation as Provisional President, accompa-nied by the history of his operations during the nied by the history of his operations during the revolution. The Convention appointed a council of five to carry on the Government until a Federal Constitution could be made and promulgated. Mosquera was continued Minister of War under the new arrangement.

No news from the lower South American States by this arrival.

Latest from Mexico.

New York, March 18—The Tribune's special says: Official advices from Mexico to the 25th of February are received. Forey's army, twenty thousand strong, was fifteen miles from Puebla. Preparations at Puebla for resisting the attick which was daily expected, were considered complete. The determination of the Mexicans to defend their country was as earnest as ever. The Juarez Government had ordered the Governor of San Luis de Potosi to return to foreigners the money which be had raised by forced loans, and give whatever fur-ther satisfaction the aggrieved parties justly de-

An Important Movement on Foot-500,000 Men to be Braited.

NEW YORK, March 18 - The World's special, dated Stoneman's Station, Va., March 15th, says: An important cavairy movement is about to be made near this place, the object of at-tack being a force of the enemy located at a vitally strategetic position. If the result of this movement proves to be as now a dicipated, it will be of the greatest moment. It will transpire within a few days. A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is stated that a draft of five hundred

arrangements have been made to cuforce the conscription without difficulty.

thousand men is soon to be ordered, and that

FROM WASHINGTON Washington, March 17—No fficial dispatches from Vicksburg have been received to day by either department. It is efficially regarded as certain that Vicksburg is or soon will be in our

The Secretary of War has repeatedly ex-pressed the opinion that the great and decisive battles of the compaign will be fought in the Southwest, and is confident this will result in a suppression of the rebellion. Provision has been made for Rosecrans's safety against a combined rebel attack, and also against au invaaion of Kentucky or Missouri.

It is understood the rebels concede the capture of Yazoo City.

Gov. Gurley leaves for Cincinnati to morrow and will start for Arizona about June. Gen. Premont has gone to New York, his interview with the Secretary of War having proved unsatisfactory

The general land office here will grant this week to parties in California, warrants for up-ward of 6000 acres of lands among the most valuable in the State. valuable in the State.

New York, March 18—The Times special from Washington March 17, says: One year certificates now falling due abould be sent into the treasury at once for payment. They will

be paid in gold. Interest accruing after ma-turity will not be paid.

The report brought by the last are mer from Europe of the intention of the Emperor Napo-leon to withdraw his army from Mexico, is dis-credited in diplomatic circles here. On the other hand, it is thought the French army in Mexico will be largely augmented in the next ninety days. Such also are said to be the ad-

vices received by our government.

Affairs in Texas. FAVETTEVILLE, ARRANSAS, March 17.—An in-telligent gentleman from Texas arrived last evening. He represents the rebels in that State in a most deplorable condition. Union men openly denounced the Confederacy, and a large party were trying to raise the Lone Star Fing. Colonies were being made up to go to Mexico. A prominent rebel officer who came to this place with a flag of truce this morning, also expressed the opinion that should the course of the South fail, they will retire into Mexico, to

## Railway Timekeepers.

establish a republic under a French protector-

Especially Adapted for Army Sales.

We are obliged to pay gold for these Watches in General va, and owing to the promium on specie, our price is now \$48 per case of six; not sold in less quantifies. These are our lowest rates—as gold advances or declines the price will fluctuate accordingly. The Now York II. Unstrated Neces of Feb. 7th, 1833, asya; "The Humann Eros, of this city are importing a most appropriate and serviceable Watch for Army Bales. Its appearance is neat and taking; the chesp and tawdry look of Watches of that class being wholly avoided. This neverty aboute meet the quick and heavy sale it merits, and we bespen for that enterprising firm an extensive patronage."—
Frank Leslie's Hustrated Necepaper of Fab. 21, 1803, says: "Humann's Therenesses are becoming proverbial for their accuracy and reliability. They are particularly valuable for officers in the Army, and tray elers." Retail at from \$20 to \$50 each, readily. Frices—Heavy sliver plated or electro gold plated, per case of six, \$45. We have no agente or circulars—buyer must deal with us direct, ordering from this advantesment. Trans Cash. If by mail, send treasury notes, or draft on New York payable to our order. Money may be forwarded by the Express Company, requesting them to make the purchase from us. Soldiers and others in disloyal States must send cash in advance. Address. Especially Adapted for Army Sales.

Nos. 65 & 67 Nas an cor. John St., Nate mario-diw.

James R. Stanber, trastee etc., In Error.

Henry Grinnell and others.

JONATHAN SECREGES AND WILLliam Sturges will take notice that a petition in error
has been filed and is now pending in the supreme Court
of the State of Ohio, the object and prayer of which is
to reverse the proceedings of the Court of Common
Pleas of Brie county, in said State, in a certain cause
therein in which the said Henry Grinnell and others,
trustees, were plaintiffs, and the Sandasky, Massabeld
and Newark Railroad Company, the said plaintiff in error
and others were defendants, and in which proceedings
the said Jonathan and William were made parties de
fendant. Said defendants may attend on or before the
9th day of May next.

February 11, 1852.

ENYTHE & STRAGUE, Att'ys for Pl'II in Error.

T. E. SHEPARD,

Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio,

Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio, feb 19d1t&wow By Cal. T. Mann, Deputy

PAYING OFF. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, January 21st, 1863

PEALSTERS DISCHARGED FROM MY EMP an obtain their pay for DECEMBER, by calli the office, No. 7 Trust Company Ballstog, corner in min Main streets. jan94-tf

P. W. BURT, Captain and A. Q. M